

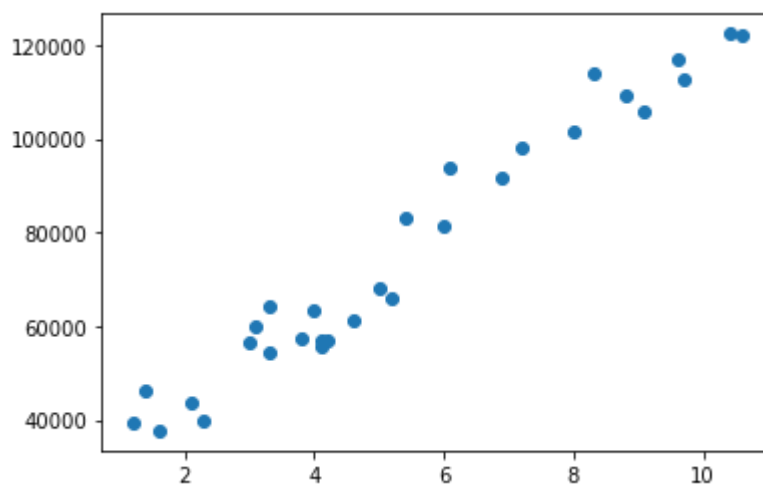
```
In [11]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import statsmodels.api as sm
from pandas.testing import assert_frame_equal
```

```
In [60]: data=pd.read_csv('/Users/diyaddin/Documents/Salary_dataset.csv')

veri=data.copy()

y=veri['Salary']
X=veri['YearsExperience']

plt.scatter(X,y)
plt.show()
```



```
In [19]: sabit=sm.add_constant(X)
model=sm.OLS(y,sabit).fit()
print(model.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
=
Dep. Variable:          Salary    R-squared:                0.95
7
Model:                  OLS      Adj. R-squared:            0.95
5
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:          622.
5
Date:                  Mon, 27 Nov 2023    Prob (F-statistic):    1.14e-2
0
Time:                  06:03:03    Log-Likelihood:        -301.4
4
No. Observations:      30    AIC:                    606.
9
Df Residuals:          28    BIC:                    609.
7
Df Model:              1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
=====
                                coef    std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025
0.975]
-----
const                2.485e+04    2306.654     10.772    0.000    2.01e+04    2.
96e+04
YearsExperience    9449.9623    378.755     24.950    0.000    8674.119    1.
02e+04
```

```
=====
=
Omnibus:                2.140    Durbin-Watson:                1.64
8
Prob(Omnibus):          0.343    Jarque-Bera (JB):        1.56
9
Skew:                   0.363    Prob(JB):                0.45
6
Kurtosis:               2.147    Cond. No.                13.
6
=====
=
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```
In [20]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lr=LinearRegression()
```

```
In [24]: lr.fit(X.values.reshape(-1,1) ,y.values.reshape(-1,1))
print(lr.intercept_, lr.coef_)
```

```
[24848.20396652] [[9449.96232146]]
```

```
In [26]: print(lr.predict(X.values.reshape(-1,1) ))
```

```
[[ 36188.15875227]
 [ 38078.15121656]
 [ 39968.14368085]
 [ 44693.12484158]
 [ 46583.11730587]
 [ 53198.09093089]
 [ 54143.08716303]
 [ 56033.07962732]
 [ 56033.07962732]
 [ 60758.06078805]
 [ 62648.05325234]
 [ 63593.04948449]
 [ 63593.04948449]
 [ 64538.04571663]
 [ 68318.03064522]
 [ 72098.0155738 ]
 [ 73988.00803809]
 [ 75878.00050238]
 [ 81547.97789525]
 [ 82492.9741274 ]
 [ 90052.94398456]
 [ 92887.932681 ]
 [100447.90253816]
 [103282.8912346 ]
 [108007.87239533]
 [110842.86109176]
 [115567.84225249]
 [116512.83848464]
 [123127.81210966]
 [125017.80457395]]
```

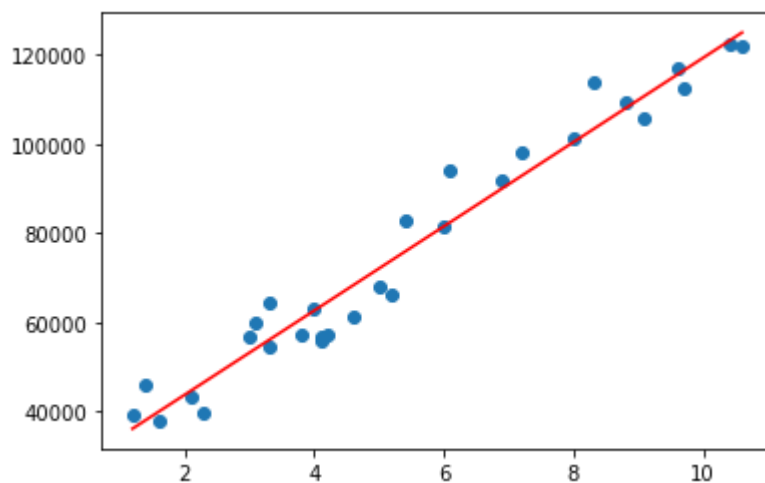
Our predict function

$Y=24848.20396652+9449.96232146 \cdot X$

```
In [61]: plt.scatter(X,y)

plt.plot(X,24848+9449*X , color='red')
```

```
Out[61]: []
```



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